

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, February 7, 1760.

From the LONDON GAZETTE Extraordinary.

WHITEHALL, October 17.

Last Night Colonel John Hale, and Captain James Douglas, late Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Alcide, arrived from Quebec, with the following Letters to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Pitt.

Copy of a Letter from the Hon. General Monckton to the Right Hon. Mr. Secretary Pitt, dated River St. Lawrence, Camp at Point Levi, September 15, 1759.

S I R,

I HAVE the Pleasure to acquaint you, that, on the 13th Instant, his Majesty's Troops gained a very signal Victory over the French, a little above the Town of Quebec. General Wolfe, exerting himself on the Right of our Line, received a Wound pretty early, of which he died soon after, and I had myself the great Misfortune of receiving one in my right Breast by a Ball that went thro' Part of my Lungs, (and which has been cut out under the Blade Bone of my Shoulder) just as the French were giving Way, which obliged me to quit the Field. I have therefore, Sir, desired General Townshend, who now commands the Troops before the Town, (and of which I am in Hopes he will be soon in Possession) to acquaint you with the Particulars of that Day, and of the Operations carrying on.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

ROB. MONCKTON.

P. S. His Majesty's Troops behaved with the greatest Steadiness and Bravery.

As the Surgeons tell me there is no Danger in my Wound, I am in Hopes that I shall be soon able to join the Army before the Town.

Copy of a Letter from the Hon. Brigadier General Townshend to the Right Hon. Mr. Secretary Pitt, dated Camp before Quebec, Sept. 20, 1759.

S I R,

I HAVE the Honour to acquaint you with the Success of his Majesty's Arms on the 13th Instant, in an Action with the French, on the Heights to the Westward of this Town.

It being determined to carry the Operations above the Town, the Posts at Point Levi, and l'Isle d'Orleans being secured, the General marched, with the Remainder of the Force, from Point Levi, the 5th and 6th, and embarked them in Transports, which had passed the Town for that Purpose. On the 7th, 8th, and 9th, a Movement of the Ships was made up, by Admiral Holmes, in order to amuse the Enemy now posted along the North Shore; but the Transports being extremely crowded, and the Weather very bad, the General thought proper to canton half his Troops on the South Shore; where they were refreshed, and reembarked upon the 12th at One in the Morning. The Light-Infantry, commanded by Col. Howe, the Regiments of Bragg, Kennedy, Lascelles and Anstruther, with a Detachment of Highlanders, and the American Grenadiers, the Whole being under the Command of Brigadiers Monckton and Murray, were put into the flat-bottomed Boats, and after some Movement of the Ships, made by Admiral Holmes to draw the Attention of the Enemy above, the Boats fell down with the Tide, and landed on the North Shore, within a League of Cape Diamond, an Hour before Day-break: The Rapidity of the Tide of Ebb carried them a little below the intended Place of Attack, which obliged the Light-Infantry to scramble up a woody Precipice, in order to secure the Landing the Troops by dislodging a Captain's Post, which defended the small intrenched Path the Troops were to ascend. After a little Firing, the Light-Infantry gained the Top of the Precipice, and dispersed the Captain's Post; by which Means the Troops,

with a very little Loss from a few Canadians and Indians in the Wood, got up, and were immediately formed. The Boats, as they emptied, were sent back for the second Embarkation, which I immediately made. Brigadier Murray, who had been detached with Anstruther's Battalion to attack the four Gun Battery upon the Left, was recalled by the General, who now saw the French Army crossing the River St. Charles. General Wolfe thereupon began to form his Line, having his right covered by the Louisburg Grenadiers; on the Right of these again he afterwards brought Otway's; to the Left of the Grenadiers were Bragg's, Kennedy's, Lascelles's, Highlanders, and Anstruther's; the Right of this Body was commanded by Brigadier Monckton, and the Left by Brigadier Murray; his Rear and Left were protected by Col. Howe's Light-Infantry, who was returned from the four Gun Battery before-mentioned, which was soon abandoned to him. General Montcalm having collected the Whole of his Force from the Beauport Side, and advancing shewed his Intention to flank our Left, where I was immediately ordered with General Amherst's Battalion, which I formed *en Potence*. My Numbers were soon after increased by the Arrival of the two Battalions of Royal Americans; and Webb's was drawn up by the General, as a Reserve, in eight Subdivisions, with large Intervals. The Enemy lined the Bushes in their Front with 1500 Indians and Canadians, and I dare say had placed most of their best Marksmen there, who kept up a very galling, though irregular, Fire, upon our whole Line, who bore it with the greatest Patience and good Order, reserving their Fire for the main Body, now advancing. This Fire of the Enemy was however checked by our Posts in our Front, which protected the forming our own Line. The Right of the Enemy was composed of half of the Troops of the Colony, the Battalions of La Salle, Languedoc, and the Remainder of their Canadians and Indians. Their Center was a Column, and formed by the Battalions of Bearn and Guienne. Their Left was composed of the Remainder of the Troops of the Colony, and the Battalions of Royal Roussillon. This was, as near as I can guess, their Line of Battle. They brought up two Pieces of small Artillery against us, and we had been able to bring up but one Gun; which being admirably well served, galled their Column exceedingly. My Attention to the Left will not permit me to be very exact with regard to every Circumstance which passed on the Center, much less to the Right; but it is most certain, that the Enemy formed in good Order, and that their Attack was very brisk and animated on that Side. Our Troops reserved their Fire, 'til within forty Yards, which was so well continued, that the Enemy every where gave Way. It was then our General fell at the Head of Bragg's and the Louisburg Grenadiers, advancing with their Bayonets: About the same Time Brigadier-General Monckton received his Wound at the Head of Lascelles's. In the Front of the opposite Battalions fell also Mr. Montcalm; and his second in Command is since dead of his Wounds on board our Fleet. Part of the Enemy made a second faint Attack. Part took to some thick copse Wood, and seemed to make a Stand. It was at this Moment, that each Corps seemed in a Manner to exert itself, with a View to its own peculiar Character. The Grenadiers, Bragg's, and Lascelles's, pressed on with their Bayonets. Brigadier Murray, advancing with the Troops under his Command briskly, completed the Route on this Side; when the Highlanders, supported by Anstruther's, took to their Broad-swords, and drove Part into the Town, and Part to the Works at their Bridge on the River St. Charles.

The Action on our Left and Rear, was not so severe. The Houses into which the Light-Infantry were thrown, were well defended, being supported by Colonel Howe, who taking Post with two Com-

panies behind a small Copse, and frequently falling upon the Flanks of the Enemy, during their Attack, drove them often into Heaps, against the Front of which Body I advanced Platoons of Amherst's Regiment, which totally prevented the right Wing from executing their first Intention. Before this, one of the Royal American Battalions had been detached to preserve our Communication with our Boats, and the other being sent to occupy the Ground which Brigadier Murray's Movement had left open, I remained with Amherst's to support this Disposition, and to keep the Enemy's Right, and a Body of their Savages, which waited still more towards our Rear, opposite the Posts of our Light-Infantry, waiting for an Opportunity to fall upon our Rear.

This, Sir, was the Situation of Things, when I was told, * in the Action that I commanded: I immediately repaired to the Center, and finding the Pursuit had put Part of the Troops in disorder, I formed them as soon as possible. Scarce was this effected, when M. de Bougainville with his Corps from Cape Rouge, of 2000 Men, appeared in our Rear. I advanced two Pieces of Artillery and two Battalions towards him; upon which he retired. You will not, I flatter myself, blame me for not quitting such advantageous Ground, and risking the Fate of so decisive a Day, by seeking a fresh Enemy, posted perhaps in the very kind of Ground he could wish for, viz. Woods and Swamps. We took a great Number of French Officers upon the Field of Battle, and one Piece of Cannon: Their Loss is computed to be about 1500 Men, which fell chiefly upon their Regulars. I have been employed, from the Day of Action, to that of the Capitulation, in redoubling our Camp beyond Infort, in making a Road up the Precipice for our Cannon, in getting up the Artillery, preparing the Batteries, and cutting off their Communication with their Country. The 17th, at Noon; before we had any Battery erected, or could have any for two or three Days, a Flag of Truce came out with Proposals of Capitulation, which I sent back again to the Town, allowing them four Hours to capitulate, or no further Treaty. The Admiral had, at this Time, brought up his large Ships, as intending to attack the Town. The French Officer returned at Night with Terms of Capitulation, which, with the Admiral, were considered, agreed to, and signed at eight in the Morning, the 18th Instant. The Terms we granted, will, I flatter myself, be approved of by his Majesty, considering the Enemy assembling in our Rear, and, what is far more formidable, the very wet and cold Season, which threatened our Troops with Sickness, and the Fleet with some Accident; it had made our Road so bad, we could not bring up a Gun for some Time; add to this, the Advantage of entering the Town, with the Walls in a defenceable State, and the being able to put a Garrison there, strong enough to prevent all Surprise. These, I hope, will be deemed sufficient Considerations for granting them the Terms I have the Honour to transmit to you. The Inhabitants of the Country come in to us fast, bringing in their Arms, and taking the Oaths of Fidelity, until a general Peace determines their Situation.

By Deferters we learn, that the Enemy are reassembling what Troops they can, behind the Cape Rouge; that M. de Levy is come down from the Montreal Side to command them; some say, he has brought two Battalions with him; if so, this Blow has already assisted General Amherst. By other Deferters we learn, that M. de Bougainville, with 800 Men, and Provisions, was on his March to fling himself into the Town the 18th, the very Morning it capitulated, on which Day we had not completed the Investiture of the Place, as they had

* Here appears some Omission, or Mistake in our Copy, which we cannot supply or rectify.

had broke their Bridge of Boats, and had Detachments in very strong Works on the other Side the River St. Charles.

I should not do Justice to the Admirals, and the Naval Service, if I neglected this Occasion to acknowledge how much we are indebted for our Success to the constant Assistance and Support received from them, and the perfect Harmony and Correspondence, which has prevailed throughout all our Operations, in the uncommon Difficulties which the Nature of this Country, in Particular, presents to military Operations of a great Extent, and which no Army can itself solely supply; the immense Labour in Artillery, Stores, and Provisions; the long Watching and Attendance in Boats; the Drawing up our Artillery by the Seamen, even in the Heat of Action; it is my Duty, short as my Command has been, to acknowledge, for that Time, how great a Share the Navy has had in this successful Campaign.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

GEO. TOWNSEND.

The French Line.

Right	La Colonie	-	350	
	La Sarre	-	340	One 12 Pounder Iron
	Languedoc	-	320	
Column	Bearn	-	200	
	Guienne	-	200	
	Royal Rouffillon	-	230	One 12 Pounder intended to be here but was not placed.
Left	La Colonie	-	300	
Militia in the Bushes, and along the Face of the Bank			1500	

Principal Officers.

Marquis de Montcalm ——— dead.
Brigadier Senexergues ——— dead.
M. Beau-Cbatel, Major de la Sarre. ———

Monsieur Bougainville's Command.

5 Companies Grenadiers, 150 Canadian Volunteers, 230 Cavalry, Militia 870, the Whole being 1500.

List of Prisoners.

Names of Officers.	Regiment.	Rank.
M. de Jourdenau, - -	De Bearn,	Captain.
Chev. de St. Louis,		
M. de Matiffart, - - -	De Languedoc,	Captain.
M. de Vours, - - -	La Sarre,	Captain.
M. de Tozon, - - -	Guienne, - -	Licut.
M. de Castas, - - -	Languedoc,	Licut.
M. Lambany, - - -	La Sarre, - -	Licut.

Prisoners 144

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Marines.

M. De la Combiere, Chev. de St. Louis, - -	Captain
M. Montarville, - - - - -	Licut.
M. de Carville, - - - - -	Cadet.
M. Darling, Chev. de St. Louis, Guienne, -	Captain.
M. Chambeau, - - - - -	Guienne, -
M. D'Artigue, - - - - -	Guienne, -
M. de Grave, - - - - -	Guienne, -
M. St. Blanbaire, - - - - -	Rouffillon, -

One Hundred and Eighty-nine Soldiers.

L O N D O N, October 31.

They write from Vienna, that they are raising Recruits all over the Emperess's Dominions, and in divers Parts of the Empire, to compleat her Troops: However, they add, that a Peace this Winter is much talked of, and more wished for than ever, the Imperial Court being apprehensive that France may not be able to answer the pecuniary Demands of her Allies next Year, if the War continues.

It is said that the Right Hon. William Pitt, Esq; has wrote a Letter of Condolance to Mrs. Wolfe, Mother of the late brave General, expressing the Loss the Nation has sustained by the Death of her Son, and at the same Time expatiating on the Importance and Glory of the Cause in which he so nobly fell, as a lasting Monument to his Honour.

Marshal Belleisle Frigate, Capt. Thurot, Oct. 21.

"In spite of all the Bravadoes of the English, our able Commander has slipped through Commodore Boy's numerous Squadron. It was in the Night, between the 17th and 18th, that the wind for Gale of Wind sprung up. We are still ignorant of our Destination: But, if Fortune be not entirely against us, we shall certainly accomplish what we go upon. Our Vessel, which may be called the little Admiral of the little Fleet, will give a good Account of any English Vessel of whatever Force that shall engage her Ship to Ship; though she is but a Frigate of fifty Guns. We are steering Northward."

The Achilles Man of War, arrived at Plymouth from the Bay, brings an Account, that there are 7 Frigates and 130 Sail of Transports in Quiberon Bay, and 3 Frigates and 30 Sail of Transports at Port L'Orient, waiting an Opportunity to put to Sea; and that a Detachment is made from Sir Edward Hawke's Squadron to cruise off Cape

Finisterre to look out for M. Bompar's Squadron, expected hourly at St. Domingo.

His Majesty has sent Orders to the Board of Works, to prepare the Plan and Estimate of a Monument to be erected in Westminster Abbey, to the Memory of General Wolfe, at his Majesty's own private Expence. The Estimate not to exceed 3000 l.

PHILADELPHIA, January 24.

Extra of a Letter, dated Bristol, October 20, 1759.

"The Account of the Reduction of QUEBEC came to London the 16th, and here the 18th Instant; on Account of which there has been grand Illuminations, &c. The Friends to the present Ministry, embrace this Opportunity to enumerate the many Advantages and Accessions to the British Nation, during the present Short Administration, and Words are not wanting to paint them in their full Colours.—Certainly no Minister's Character was ever so carressed, and placed in so exalted a Light, as is the great PITT's, by the Majority of Englishmen; yet there are a numerous Party at this Time, upon this News, who are using all their Eloquence and Art to detract from that glorious Patriot.—But their Envy seems lost among Clouds of Admirers."

Extra of a Letter, dated London, October 31, 1759.

"I find the English Merchants, in their Speculations on the present State of Affairs in Europe, divided in their Sentiments.—Many think a Cessation of Arms must ensue this Winter.

"The Nation is so elate with the great Success of our Arms, and present flourishing Situation, that they will hardly come into any Proposals the French may make for a Pacification; for certainly they will never sit down easy, and let us keep their late Possessions in America; and the English seem unanimous to keep all they have got there, to prevent future Troubles. How can a Continuation of Hostilities leave the French in a worse State than their present? Or what can they lose more?—And indeed their grand Preparations (for an Invasion, as many believe) do not bespeak a sudden Peace.—But this Armament is generally disregarded here, as the Season is, and will continue some Months, very dangerous for a Fleet to come on this Iron-bound Coast."

N E W H A V E N, December 29.

Tuesday Morning, the 11th Instant, sundry Persons in Judea went out to hunt Turkeys, one Josiah Basset, of the same Place, hearing of the Turkeys, intending to have the first Chance, went also after them, unknown to, and unknowing of the rest; and getting first to the Place where the Turkeys were, was creeping in the Bushes on his Hands and Knees in order to get up to them; mean while the rest surrounded the Place, and one Jesse Baker having started one of the Turkeys, it flew and alighted near the Place where Josiah Basset was, who had on a dark grey Bearskin Coat, and had taken off his Hat and Cap, and his Hair being short and black, Baker saw the Glimpse of him through the Bushes, and his Hair and Parts of his Coat resembling the Colour, and having as then seen the Appearance of a Turkey, Baker hesitated whether he should shoot or not, when Basset made a Noise, imitating the Cry of a Turkey, which he did very exactly, when Baker fired, at the Distance of 6 Rods, and shot a Ball through his Vitals, and sundry other shots into his Body; he gave one Scream, and the Company run up, but found him dead, one Hand only having a little Motion.

It is remarkable, that a Brother of Jesse Baker's was shot in much the same Manner, about 20 Years ago, by one Cornelius Holabard; for this, Jesse Baker, thinking such a Thing could hardly happen but by Design, or great Neglect, was active in endeavouring to convict Holabard.—The Jury, however, brought in their Verdict accidental Death, as they did in this last Case.

W I L L I A M S B U R G, January 25.

This Morning the —, Captain Hubbard, chartered by Messieurs Flowerdue and Norton, and Mr. Waterman, arrived in York River, in seven Weeks from the Downs. No public Papers are as yet come to Hand, but from Captain Hubbard we hear, That Admiral HAWKE, who has been so long waiting off Brest for the French Fleet, commanded by Admiral Conflans, has at length brought the Enemy to an Engagement, and taken the Admiral's, together with five other capital Ships, with the Loss of two of his own Fleet of 74 Guns, which ran ashore in Pursuit of the French. The French Fleet consisted of 20 Sail of the Line.

N E W Y O R K, January 26.

Wednesday Morning last Capt. Chambers arrived here from Liverpool, but left from Falmouth, which he left the 23d of November, by whom we have the following Advices, viz.

W E S T M I N S T E R, November 13.

T H I S Day, the Lords being met, a Message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons by Sir Henry Bellenden, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, desiring their Attendance in the House of Peers; the Commons being come thither accordingly, the following Speech of the

Lords Commissioners, appointed by his Majesty for holding this Parliament, was delivered by the Lord Keeper to both Houses.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I N Pursuance of the Authority given to us, by his Majesty's Commission, under the Great Seal, amongst other Things, to declare the Cause of his holding this Parliament, his Majesty has been graciously pleased to direct us to assure you, that he esteems himself particularly happy, in being able to call you together, in a Situation of Affairs so glorious and advantageous to his Crown and Kingdoms.

His Majesty sees, and devoutly adores the Hand of Providence, in the many signal Successes, both by Sea and Land, with which his Arms have been blessed in the Course of the last Summer; and, at the same Time, his Majesty reflects, with much Satisfaction, on the Confidence which you placed in him, by making such ample Provisions, and entrusting him with such extensive Powers for carrying on a War, which the Defence of our valuable Rights and Possessions, and the Preservation of the Navigation and Commerce of his Majesty's People, had made both just and necessary.

We have it also in Command from his Majesty to acquaint you, that the happy Progress of our Successes, from the taking of Goree, on the Coast of Africa, to the Conquest of so many important Places in America, with the Defeat of the French Army in Canada, and the Reduction of their Capital City of Quebec; effected with so much Honour to the Courage and Conduct of his Majesty's Officers, both at Sea and Land, and with so great Lustre to his intrepid Forces; together with the important Success obtained by his Majesty's Fleet off Cape Lagos, and the effectual blocking up, for so many Months, the principal Part of the Navy of France, in their own Ports, are Events, which must have filled the Hearts of all his Majesty's faithful Subjects, as well as his own, with the sincerest Joy; and, his Majesty trusts, will convince you that there has been no Want of Vigilance or Vigour, on his Part, in exerting those Means which you, with so much Prudence and Public-spirited Zeal, put into his Majesty's Hands.

That our Advantages have extended farther, and the Divine Blessing has favoured us in the East-Indies, where the dangerous Designs of his Majesty's Enemies have miscarried; and that valuable Branch of our Trade has received great Benefit and Protection.

That the memorable Victory gained over the French near Minden, has long made a deep Impression on the Minds of his Majesty's People: And that if the Crisis, in which that Battle was fought; the superior Number of the Enemy, and the great and able Conduct of his Majesty's General, Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, are considered; that Action must be the Subject of lasting Admiration and Thankfulness. That if any Thing could fill the Breasts of his Majesty's good Subjects with still farther Degrees of Exultation, it is the distinguished and unbroken Valour of his Majesty's Troops, owned and applauded by those whom they overcame. The Glory they have gained is not merely their own, but, in a national View, is one of the most important Circumstances of our Success, as it must be a striking Admonition to our Enemies, with whom they have to contend.

That his Majesty's good Brother and Ally, the King of Prussia, attacked and surrounded by so many considerable Powers, has, by his Magnanimity and Abilities, and the Bravery of his Troops, been able, in a surprising Manner, to prevent the Mischiefs concerted, with such united Force, against him.

His Majesty has further commanded us to observe to you, that as his Majesty entered into this War, not from Views of Ambition, so he does not wish to continue it from Motives of Resentment. The Desire of his Majesty's Heart is to see a Stop put to the Effusion of Christian Blood; whenever such Terms of Peace can be established, as shall be just and honourable for his Majesty, and his Allies; and, by procuring such Advantages, as, from the Successes of his Majesty's Arms, may, in Reason and Equity, be expected, shall bring along with them full Security for the future; his Majesty will rejoice to see the Repose of Europe restored, on such solid and durable Foundations; and his faithful Subjects, to whose liberal Support, and unshaken Firmness, his Majesty owes so much, happy in the Enjoyment of the Blessings of Peace and Tranquillity. But, in order to this great and desirable End, his Majesty is confident you will agree with him, that it is necessary to make ample Provision for carrying on the War, in all Parts, with the utmost Vigour.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

We are commanded by his Majesty to assure you, that the great Supplies, which were given the last Session, have been faithfully employed for the Purposes for which they were granted; but the uncommon Extent of this War, and the various Services necessary to be provided for, in order to secure Success to his Majesty's Measures, have unavoidably occasioned extraordinary Expences; an Account of which will be laid before you.

His Majesty has also ordered the proper Estimates for the Service of the ensuing Year to be prepared and laid before you; and his Majesty desires you to grant him such Supplies, as shall be necessary to sustain, and press, with Effect, all our extensive Operations against the Enemy; and, at the same Time, by the Blessing of God, to repel and frustrate their daring Designs against his Majesty's Kingdoms.

L O N D O N, November 15.

The humble Address of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, Nov. 13, 1759.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

W E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to approach your Majesty with the warmest Sentiments of Duty, and with Hearts full of the most sincere Joy, to congratulate your Majesty upon the great and signal Successes, with which it has pleased Almighty God to prosper your Majesty's unwearied Endeavours for the Safety, Welfare, and Honour of your People.

We acknowledge, with all Thankfulness and Humility, the Goodness of the Divine Providence, in the many glorious Events, which will for ever distinguish this memorable Year.

We intirely rely upon your Majesty's constant Regard and Attention to the true Interests of your Subjects, from the full Experience which we have had, of the wise and effectual Use which your Majesty has made of all the extensive Pow-

ers, with which the Confidence of Parliament has, from Time to Time, strengthened your Majesty's Hands. But we must, in a particular Manner, gratefully acknowledge the extraordinary Vigilance, Vigour, and Wisdom of your Majesty's Measures, in the steady and successful Direction of so many various Operations, in different Parts of the World.

The happy Progress of your Majesty's Arms, from the taking of Goree, on the Coast of Africa, and some of the French Sugar Islands in the West-Indies, to the Acquisition of many important Places in America, and the Defeat of the Enemy's Army in Canada, with the Reduction of the Capital City of Quebec, against the greatest Disadvantage of Situation and Numbers, has exceeded the most sanguine Hopes of your Majesty's faithful Subjects: Nor has the good Effects of your Majesty's prudent Measures been less conspicuous, in the Disappointment of the dangerous Designs of your Enemies in the East-Indies; in the effectual blocking up the principal Part of the French Fleet in their own Ports, and the important Advantage gained off Cape Lagos, while your Majesty's Care has preserved your own Kingdoms from any hostile Attempt, and has protected the Navigation and Commerce of your own Subjects, in almost as full a Security as during the Time of profound Peace.

The memorable Victory gained over the French near Minden, cannot but make a deep and lasting Impression upon every British Mind.

Whether we consider the great and able Conduct of your Majesty's General, Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, the Valour of your Majesty's Troops, the Inequality of Force, or the imminent Peril of that important Crisis; the happy Deliverance wrought by that Action, and the glorious Consequences of it, must ever be the Subject of our Praise and Thankfulness.

It is Matter of just Exultation to us, that the British Officers and private Men, both by Sea and Land, have given to many shining Instances of personal Bravery, and military Conduct. Their Example will animate others; their Reputation is national Strength, and will convince the Enemy, what they have to apprehend from a brave and valiant People, fired with Zeal in Defence of their King and Country.

We beg Leave to express the high Sense we have of the Magnanimity and transcendent Abilities of the King of Prussia, which have, in a surprising Manner, prevented the mischievous Effects of the united Force of so many considerable Powers, by which he has been attacked and surrounded on all Sides, against whom he has bore up and supported himself, by the Fortitude and inexhaustible Resources of his own Mind, and the Courage and Discipline of his Troops.

Permit us to declare, how highly we applaud your Majesty's Moderation, and true Greatness of Mind, in restraining every Impulse of Resentment, and desiring to prevent the farther Effusion of Christian Blood, by putting an End to the War (into which your Majesty entered, not from Views of Ambition, but solely for the Defence of the valuable Rights, Possessions, and commercial Interests of your Kingdoms) as soon as such Terms of Peace can be established, as shall be just and honourable for your Majesty, and your Allies; and by procuring such Advantages as from the Successes of your Majesty's Arms may, in Reason and Equity, be expected, shall bring with them full Security for the future.

In order to the Attainment of this great and desirable End, we beg Leave to assure your Majesty of our utmost Readiness to concur in the effectual Support of such further Measures as your Majesty, in your great Wisdom, shall judge necessary or expedient, for carrying on the War with Vigour in all Parts, and for disappointing and repelling any desperate Attempts which may be made upon these Kingdoms.

Our Prayers are sincere and fervent for the Prolongation of your Majesty's most precious Life; our Endeavours shall never be wanting to continue and confirm that Affection to your Majesty's Sacred Person, that Confidence in your Government, that Zeal for the Protestant Succession in your Royal Family, and that Union and Harmony so conspicuous among all your Subjects, which is so essential to their own Security and Happiness, and to the frustrating the Designs of your Majesty's Enemies.

His MAJESTY'S most gracious ANSWER.

My Lords,

I THANK you for this very dutiful and affectionate Address. The Satisfaction you so unanimously express in the Successes with which it has pleased God to bless my Arms by Sea and Land, and the Assurances you give me of your further Support, are extremely agreeable to me, and cannot fail to produce the best Effects in the present Conjuncture.

November 15. We hear the French have asked Peace on the following Conditions.

"Quebec, and all North-America, to be annexed to the British Crown.

"Louisburg to be demolished.

"Goree, Senegal, Guadaloupe, Marigalante, and any other of the French Settlements in Europe, or East or West-Indies, that are in Possession, or may be taken by the British Arms, before the Peace is ratified, shall be restored to France.

"Minorca to be restored to England.

"All the Prizes taken, as well before as since the War has been declared, shall be and remain the Property of the Captors.

"Twenty French Men of War of the Line to be sent to the River Thames as Hostages.

If Captain Thoural, with his little Squadron, who are put into Gottenburg, is kept there about a Month longer by some of our Men of War, they will find it a hard Matter to go upon any Expedition till the Ice be open there, which is generally in March.

A Letter from Paris, of the 26th of October, says, "The more we attend to the Loss of Quebec, and the Consequences that may result from it, the greater is our Consternation, and the greater also is the Eagerness of the Court to take Revenge on England." Highly irritated at being beat both by Sea and Land, the King twice assembled his Council, upon receiving the disagreeable News, and told his Ministers, "That there was no Medium; either each of them neglected the Affairs of his Department, or he was betrayed both by his Generals by Land, and by his Admirals by Sea: That as the whole History of France was filled with the Trophies and Victories gained by their Predecessors over his Enemies, his Majesty, and the whole French Nation, would be

covered with Shame and Confusion, and be the Objects of Contempt to all Posterity, if efficacious Measures should not be taken to humble the Pride of his Enemies: That it behooved them, therefore, to make vigorous Efforts, that in a Couple of Months not only the Checks he had suffered might be repaired, but also such a Blow be given to the British Isles, as should oblige England to agree to a Peace."

This Speech, delivered with Grief strongly painted in his Countenance, made the whole Council very serious: "They assured his Majesty of their inviolable and unshaken Fidelity; and that agreeable to his Majesty's Desire, they would unanimously take such well concerted and efficacious Measures, as should, they hoped, if not indemnify his Majesty for the Losses he had suffered, at least oblige his Enemies to submit to a just and honourable Peace."

Besides the Terms already proposed by the French for Peace, we hear that they have offered to demolish the Harbour of Dunkirk, and all their flat bottomed Boats, and to send us over four Persons of Rank, as Hostages for their Faith.

Orders are given for guarding all such Parts of the Coasts of this Kingdom as are most likely for the French to attempt a Descent on, for which Purpose Troops are every where in Motion, and three or four Regiments of Horse are gone to the Coasts of Kent and Sussex.

ANNAPOLIS, February 7.

On Monday last a very melancholy Disaster happened in the Family of the Rev. Mr. Brogden. His Daughter, a Child of about 11 or 12 Years of Age, diverting herself with a large hollow Gum, which was used for drawing off Lye, and going backwards before it, as it rolled down a Descent, there happened to be a Clay-Pit in the Way, into which she fell, and the Gum falling upon her from the Height of about 3 Feet, killed her upon the Spot, so that she did not utter a Word. She was a very promising Child, and her unfortunate Death must consequently be a severe Affliction to an indulgent and tender Parent.

His Excellency William Henry Lyttelton, Esq; Governor of South-Carolina, on the 26th of December last, concluded a Treaty of Peace and Friendship with the Cherokee Indians; the Articles of which shall be in our next.

The Harriot Snow Packet, Capt. Bonnell, who sailed from Falmouth the 23d of November, is arrived at New-York.

On Sunday last, as the Widow Meek, with 5 or 6 others, was eating Oysters under a Bank on Severn River, a very large Stone fell from the Top of it, struck her on the Back, Head, and Arms, and crushed her to Death.

By Capt. Hubbard, arrived in York River, in 7 Weeks from the Downs, we are informed, that the Virginia and Maryland Fleet, under Convoy of the Lynn, was arrived there: He saw about 25 Sail of them, and did not hear that they had received any Damage, which was apprehended.

We have just now received a Confirmation of Sir Edward Hawke's falling in with and engaging the Brest Fleet, in a Letter from himself dated the 24th of November, off of Penn's-Point, printed in a Gazette Extraordinary, with this Difference, that he took the Formidable and Heros, sunk the Thetis and Superbe, and run the Soleil Royal on Shore.

By Permission of his Excellency the Governor, a Theatre is erecting in this City, which will be opened soon by a Company of Comedians, who are now at Chester-Town.

WANTED,

A SOBER diligent MAN, who writes a good Hand, and understands the Italian Method of Book-Keeping. Such a One may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Printers hereof.

N. B. None need apply who can't be well recommended.

LIKEWISE WANTED,

A Person to undertake the Building a WHARF. Apply as above.

WANTED,

A JOINER, who understands Cabinet and a Houfe-Work. Such a Person, who will Hire for a Year, may meet with Encouragement, by applying to JOHN FENDALL, in Charles County.

WANTED,

A YOUNG NEGRO FELLOW, that has been used to the Water. Any Person having such a One to dispose of, who can be well recommended, may get a good Price by applying to Mr. Thomas Campbell, Merchant, at Nottingham.

ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of James Plant, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid: And all those who are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment. JOHN FENDALL, Administrator.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, For Ready Money, on TUESDAY the 19th of this Instant February (if a fair Day, otherwise on the first that happens thereafter) at White-Hall, where the Reverend Mr. Walter Chalmers lately lived, on the North Side of SEVERN,

ALL the Stock and Utensils on the said Plantation, Household Furniture, &c. consisting of Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Hogs, Carts, Plows, Feather and Flock Beds, Table Linen, Sheets, Tables, Chairs, Iron Pots, Pewter, Copper and Brass Ware, a large Quantity of fine Wool, Wearing Apparel, beside many other Articles of Household Furniture and Plantation Utensils too tedious to mention.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of the said Walter Chalmers, are desired to make speedy Payment; and those who have any Demands against it, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted, by

ROBERT SWAN, Administrator.

N. B. In some Advertisements already dispersed, the Day of Sale was to have been on Monday the 18th; but as some of those who intend to purchase, cannot attend on that Day, it is put off to Tuesday the 19th, as above.

WHEREAS our Friend and Partner, Isaac Webster, senior, is deceased; we request and expect that all Persons who have any Demands against the Buys River Company, will send in their Accounts to be adjusted, as well as to pay off the several Ballances due to said Company, until the first Day of January, 1760. Given in Behalf of the Company, by

ISAAC WEBSTER.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Isaac Webster, late of Baltimore County, deceased, either by Bond, Bill, or Account, are desired to come and settle the same; and all those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to send in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid, by

ISAAC WEBSTER, } Executors.
JOHN LEE WEBSTER, }

Piscataway, January 31, 1760.

THE Sixth of November last was left with me Four Crop Notes, by Capt. Alexander Robb, who desired me to send them down to Nanjemoy Warehouse, to be put on board a Sloop he had ordered to call there for these and some other Tobaccoes. Accordingly I sent a Negro Boy down the next Day with the above Notes; but before he got there, the Sloop had taken the other Tobaccoes out of the Warehouse, and proceeded on her Passage; so the Boy brought them back. I have kept them in my Possession ever since, in Expectation of hearing from Capt. Robb; but as I have received no Directions in regard to this Tobacco from him, and perhaps the Gentleman who intended to ship them, knows no other but that they are gone Home, I think it necessary to inform the Owner that they are still in my Hands. They were inspected the last of July at Nanjemoy Warehouse, in the Name of George Tubman, and mark'd DW, N^o. 17, 22, 24, and 25; they are also mark'd RL, N^o. 1, 2, 3, 4, which I suppose is the Gentleman's Mark who intended to ship them. Whoever these Notes belong to, may have them, paying the Charge of this Advertisement, and applying to

GEORGE BOWDON.

THE Subscriber proposes to Ride Weekly betwixt Annapolis and Philadelphia, and will carry News-Papers or Letters for such Gentlemen as are willing to employ him. Subscriptions are taken in by Mr. William Reynolds in Annapolis, or by himself at Charles-Town, where any one may see a Scheme of the Terms on which he proposes Riding. He intends to begin his Circuit in the first Week of April next, if he gets Subscriptions enough by that Time, to enable him to go thro' with the Undertaking. HANSE RUDOLPH.

ACCIDENTALLY lost in Philadelphia, a Set of Bills of Exchange, drawn by Mr. James Dick, on Mr. James Russell, Merchant, in London, payable to Dr. George Stewart, for £. 5 : 15 : 5 and Indorsed George Stewart, and Beale Nicholson. If offered in Payment, or for Sale, it's desired that Notice may be given to the Printers hereof.

N. B. Letters are sent, some Time since, to forbid the Payment, as they were accidentally lost, as above.

In this Advertisement, last Week, there was a Mistake. The above Bills were drawn on Mr. James Russell, and not on Mr. John Buchanan.

HENRY CROUCH,
CARVER, from LONDON,
Now living in ANNAPOLIS,

2 **M**AKES any Sort of CARV'D WORK for
Houses or Ships.

January 30, 1760.
To be SOLD, or LEASED for a Term of Years,
by the Subscriber, and to be Entered on any Time
after the 10th of April next,

TWO PLANTATIONS joining each other,
at the Head of Severn, on the North Side
of the Bridge, within half a Mile of the House
where the Widow Ramfay now lives, containing
between Three Hundred and Seventy and Eighty
Acres of Land, lying on the main Road that leads
from Annapolis to Baltimore, and well situated for
a Public House or Store. There is on the said
Plantation a very good Dwelling-House of Brick
and Stone, with Four Rooms on the lower Floor,
in Three of which are Fire-Places, and plenty of
room up Stairs for Lodging; a good Stone Kitchen
joining the House; Two Houses for Servants and
Negroes; a Milk-House and Meat-House, Corn-
House and Cow-House, a Barn and plenty of Stable
Room; a Garden and Well of Water near the
House; about 25 or 30 Acres of good Wheat, and
near 40 of Rye, now on the Ground; an Apple
and Peach Orchard of good Fruit, and near 6
Acres of good Upland Meadow in Timothy, which
may be watered at all Times of the Year; also 6
or 8 Acres of Marsh Meadow now under Mowth,
and much more on the Branch may soon be made;
Forty or Fifty Acres of Land will be cleared,
plowed, and put under a good Fence for Corn,
by the last of March; also a large Piece of Ground
will be cleared for Tobacco, or any Thing else.
The Improvements almost all new, and the Plan-
tation in general will be in good Order for a Crop,
as Five or Six Hands will be kept constantly at
Work on it till Sold or Rented. There are Two
Grift-Mills, and an Infpection-House, within 2
Miles of the House, and navigable Water for large
Boats from Annapolis quite up to the Plantation.
The Purchaser or Tenant may have all or any
Part of the Stock, and Utensils of Husbandry,
with some Household Furniture. Credit will be
given for One Half or Two Thirds of the Purchase
Money, on paying Interest, and giving Security
if required; and if Rented, good Encouragement
will be given to any one that will keep a genteel
Public-House. Also between 4 and 500 Acres of
Land, Part of a Tract called *Huckleberry Forest*,
lying between *Magoby* and *Severn*; whereon are
no Improvements; which will be Sold for Plank-
and Scantling.

For Terms apply to Mr. William Reynolds in
Annapolis, to Mr. Edward Mitchell in Charles-
Town, or to myself at the Plantation; and a good
Title will be made to the Whole, by
WILLIAM THORNTON.

2 **N**OTICE is hereby given, That there is com-
mitted to the Custody of the Sheriff of Wor-
cester County, on Suspicion of being a Runaway,
a Negro Fellow who says his Name is *Graves*
Johnson, alias *Gosfon*, but will not acknowledge
he has any Master or Mistress. He is a well made
likely Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and
has the following Cloaths with him, viz. a blue
Camblet Coat, a green Damask Vest, a Pair of
red Plush Breeches, one fine Shirt, and two coarse
Ditto, two Pair of Pumps, one Pair of Shoes,
one Pair of Worsted Stockings, and one Pair of
Thread Ditto, a fine Hat, and a Pair of white
Trowsers.

2 **S**TRAYED or Stolen from *John Lowry's*, liv-
ing on my Lord's Manor, a large Black Horse,
with a trimm'd Mane and bob Tail, a natural
Pacer, branded on the near Shoulder I, and on
the near Buttock P. And a Dark Bay Mare with
a Blaze Face, a natural Pacer, branded on the
near Buttock I P, and has a small grey Spot on
one of her Buttocks.

Whoever takes up the said Creatures, and brings
them to *Philip Pindell*, near the *Rising Sun*, shall
have Twenty Shillings Reward; or if brought to
the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, near
Pipe-Creek, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward.
JONATHAN PLOWMAN.

2 X
BENJAMIN WHITCOMB,
STAY-MAKER,

Living in PORT-TOBACCO, in Charles County,
MAKES STAYS, JUMPS, and SULTEEN
STAYS, after the neatest, best, and newest
Fashion, made of the best of Goods, and works
inferior to none. Any Gentlewomen, by directing
their Commands to him, they shall be complied
with, and may be assured the Work shall not be
exceeded by any Master-Stay-Maker now in Being.

WANTED,

AN active healthy NEGRO WOMAN,
that can Cook, Wash, and Iron. If she
has had the Small-Pox, and don't Breed, she will
be the better liked.

LIKEWISE WANTED,

A NEGRO BOY about 12 or 14 Years of
Age.

They are for a Gentleman in Philadelphia.
None will be taken but what can be well Re-
commended.

Apply to the Subscriber at Upper-Marlbrough.
STEPHEN WEST.

THE Subscriber intending for London next
Spring, and having a Quantity of European
and India GOODS upon Hand, will Sell at a
Hundred per Centum on the prime Cost, or the
Whole at Twenty-five per Cent; good old Rum at
8 s. per Gallon, Muscovado Sugar, &c.

He likewise makes Anchors of various Sizes,
and all Sorts of Smith's Work.

He also has a compleat Sail-maker lately from
London, who makes Sloops, Schooners, and Boats
Sails, in a different Manner from what has been
done heretofore, and tho' he takes one third less
Canvas, yet they will hold the same Wind, and
give the Vessel more Way: Ships Square Sails are
made in the usual Manner; but the Angle or
Goring Sails in a quite different Way from that
now in Practice.

Ready Money or Goods, for Hog-Meat and
Indian Corn. 3 WILLIAM ROBERTS.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wednesday the second Day of April next, at the
House of James Cary, in Baltimore-Town,

A Very good new WATER-MILL, about 16
Miles from the Town, Standing on the main
Waggon Road leading from thence to *Frederick-
Town*, well known to be one of the best Mills in
the County, having a constant Supply of Water,
and sufficient to supply two or three more Mills,
if wanted. It has a great deal of Custom for
Country Work, and stands in a convenient Place
for purchasing large Quantities of Wheat, and a
fit Place for any sort of Trade.

Any Person inclinable to purchase, may view
the said Mill, and Premises, before the Sale.
There is a piece of good Meadow Ground to the
Mill; the Land legally condemn'd, and purchas'd
by a good Deed. 3 EDWARD PONTANY.

THE several Gentlemen that signed a Letter
of Licence to *William Dixon*, School-ma-
ster, in the Year 1755, are desired to meet at the
House of Mrs. Sarah Ramsay, at the Head of
Severn, on Tuesday the 19th of February, by XI
o'Clock, if fair; if not, on the next fair Day;
with their several Demands, to receive their Pro-
portion of his Wages from Mr. Philip Hammond.

5 NATHAN HAMMOND, junior, Admi-
nistrator of Mr. John Raitt.

THIS is at the Plantation of Mr. William
Digger, near *Piscataway*, in Prince-George's
County, taken up as a Stray, a light Bay Horse
about 12 Hands high, branded on the near But-
tock with something like a C.

The Owner may have him again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges. 6

AHAT was taken off a Gentleman's Head
in the Street before the Subscriber's House
in Upper-Marlbrough, on Friday Night the 7th
ultimo. Whoever will stop the said Hat, if offer-
ed to Sale, and discover the Thief, so that he may
be brought to Justice, shall have a Reward of
Two Pistoles, paid by 6 X B. BROOKES.

6 **A**LL Persons having any Demands against the
Estate of Mr. James Nivison, Merchant, late
of Charles County, deceased, are desired to bring
in their Accounts; and those indebted, are desired
to make speedy Payment to

JOHN LLEWELIN, Executor,
in St. Mary's County.

To be SOLD by the Commissioners of the Paper
Currency, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wed-
nesday the 12th of March next, being the second
Day of Anne-Arundel County Court, at Two
o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of William
Reynolds, in the City of Annapolis, for Paper
Currency,

THE following Tracts of LAND, lying in
the County aforesaid, viz.

Hazard, containing 60 Acres.

Hood's Hall, 100 Acres.

Part of Ben's Luck, 25 Acres. And,

Part of Freeborn's Progress, 130 Acres.

Also, Three Lots of Land lying in the New-
Town of the said City, with a Brick House, with
two Chimneys standing thereon, on the South-
West Side of Scotts-Street, late the Estate of Wil-
liam Cumming, deceased.

Nottingham, November 6, 1759.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by the Subscriber at his Store at
NOTTINGHAM,

A LARGE Assortment of EAST-INDIA
and EUROPEAN GOODS.

Likewise, Barbados Rum and Muscovado Sugar,
Wholesale or Retail.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

PHILIP SYNG,

BRASS-FOUNDER, from PHILADELPHIA,
Living near the Town-Gate in ANNAPOLIS,

MAKES (or Repairs) all Sorts of Brass-Work,
such as Candlesticks, Heads or Knobs of
all Sizes for Shovels, Dogs, &c. Furniture for
Desks and Chests of Drawers, Knockers for Doors,
Boxes for Carriages, Mill-Brasses for Saw or Grift
Mills, Plate-Warmers, Fenders, Stirrups, &c. &c.
He also casts Bells of different Sizes; and gives
the best Prices for old Brass and Copper.

He has to sell cheap, a very good 30 Hour
Clock.

WILLIAM FARIS,

WATCH-MAKER, from PHILADELPHIA,

HAS Removed from Church-Street, to the
House late in the Occupation of *Andrew*
Buchanan, the Sign of the CROWN and DIAL,
opposite Mr. Creagh's; where he continues to Re-
pair and Clean WATCHES as neat and well as
can be done in any Part of America, and at rea-
sonable Prices.

He has also procured a CLOCK-MAKER, who
makes CLOCKS of all Sorts, which he will war-
rant to be good.

N. B. He gives the best Prices for old Brass.

Upper-Marlbrough, Sept. 29, 1759.

To be LET for a Term of Years, and Entered on
immediately,

A PLANTATION on Rock-Creek in Frederick
County, about 8 Miles from George-Town
and Bladenburg, with Three or Four Hundred
Acres of Land adjacent (if the Tenant chooses)
extremely proper for Tobacco or Farming: There
is a very good Dwelling-House on it, with Offices
underneath, and convenient Out Houses, viz.
Wash, Milk, and Meat-Houses, Barn, Stable and
Tobacco-Houses, with a large Garden and Or-
chard.

The Subscriber has Land to Let on Seneca and
Rock-Creek for Lives, some few Places settled, and
those that will take Plantations out of the Woods,
will have the Choice of a large Quantity of Land,
and a reasonable Term Rent free.

Likewise some small Tracts of good Land lying
in the same County to be Sold.

DANIEL CARROLL.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-
OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in Charles-street; where all Persons may be supplied with this
GAZETTE, at 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted
for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.